C.
D. Many crafts are practiced beyond the
438 requirements of the household for interchange
[287] and even export, e. g. the production of black felt for the customary cloaks and of white felt for a local sort of foot-gear, of leather straps and belts, boots and saddles. Usually, a whole village specializes in a certain craft; at the end of the working season the products are loaded on horses, and a caravan of fifty or more men sets out into the plains to barter their
C. goods for corn. Pottery making is practiced
D. mainly in the villages of Balkhar and Sulevkent;
• [323] some villages specialize in blacksmithing,
C. others in the production of grave-plates and
D. tombstones with chiselled ornaments and in-
[324] scriptions. The village of Kubachi is renowned
C. far beyond Dagestan for its highly artistic
D. metalwork (bronze founding and many kinds of
[326] inlay-work) which is based on ancient traditions.

311
315
316
325
392
323
38
288
25

Caucasian Industry in Czarist Russia as of 1913

- × : Centers of fuel industry
- △ : Mines
- □ : Centers of metallurgy
- O : Machinery and metal-working plants
- ? : Silicate and porcelain works
- ● : Chemical industry centers
- T : Textile industry centers
- F : Food industry centers
- v : Centers of various industries

852

7: Columbia U. S-4, 5 1956 RHl Caucasia RHl

311
315
316
325
392
323
38
288
25

852

852a

317 Gumbra in the vicinity of Kutaisi.

Marl mines, cement mills: The greatest marl deposits are around Novorossiysk. These deposits form the basis of the Novorossi- [339] ysk cement industry, the principal in the USSR. The cement mills are located both in Novorossiysk proper, and around the city in its various suburbs. There are important cement mills at Ararat (Armenia), at Kaspi (Georgia), at Prokhladnyy (Kabardian ASSR), and at Rostov.

Silicate and kaolin quarries, glass and [323] porcelain works: The glass-works at Dagestanskie Ogni is the really important one. Porcelain works occur in the North and in the South Caucasus.

Obsidian mines; centers of jeweller's trade: Obsidian, a volcanic glass used especially in the jeweller's trade, occurs in Armen- [306] ia at Tumanyan. The jewelry center of the Caucasus is Kubachi (in the vicinity of Derbent).

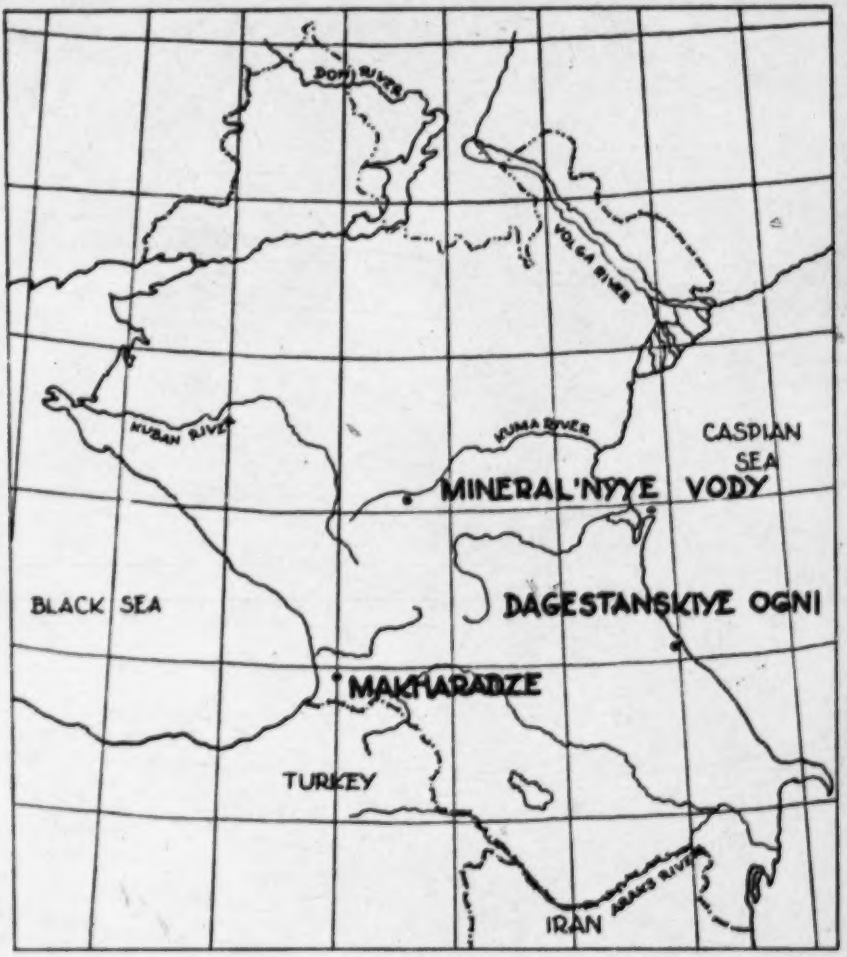
Pyrite mines: Quarried especially at Kedabek and Chiragidzor (West Azerbaijan). It is used in the manufacture of sulfuric acid.

Barite mines: This common mineral quarried or mined at Chovdar (Azerbaijan) and at Kutaisi is one of the basic materials for the paint industry.

38 Chemical industry centers: The most important center is Armenia, where chemical plants have been created at Alaverdi (superphosphate), Amamlu (carbide), Leninakan, Kirovakan, and Yerevan. The Baku area is another important chemical industry center. In addition to these, there are important

b. 26 Glassworks

323



b. 27 Silicate and Porcelain Works

323